

ABSTRACT

Antisense compounds, compositions and methods are provided for modulating the expression of fibroblast growth factor receptor 2. The compositions comprise antisense compounds, particularly antisense oligonucleotides, targeted to nucleic acids encoding fibroblast growth factor receptor 2. Methods of using these compounds for modulation of fibroblast growth factor receptor 2 expression and for treatment of diseases associated with expression of fibroblast growth factor receptor 2 are provided.